THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1830. NO. 41.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

Superior Business Stands FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No.33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ.
MARTIN RAUM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agent, No. 26, *Wood street, Pittsburgh*

April 25—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's.)

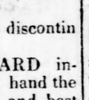
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

For Sale,



THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner o Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son,* a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being about to decline business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and make payment, before the first of March next. Those who neglect this notice may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of Alderman Christy, for collection.

FOR RENT, Three very neat and convenient Brick Dwelling Houses, with Hydrants in the yards, situated on Hay street, between Penn street and Allegheny river. Possession given on the first day of April next. Inquire of JOHN DALZELL.

January 12, 1830.—6w

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat,* and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel,* and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

TOWN LOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of March next, at Letart Falls, Meigs County, Ohio, a number of Town Lots. Terms of sale to be made known on said day. JOHN SAYRE.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York,* and *Baltimore,*) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece,* at *Private Sale,* on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday,* at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening,* at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M. Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles,* of a superior quality.
Hollow *Glass-Ware,* assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons,*
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed I. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be Kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

D. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE,* by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie,* respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander,* (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

VIRGINIA GREEN GLASSWORKS

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION TO BE GIVEN ON THE 1ST JULY NEXT.

THE subscribers, with a view of giving their exclusive attention to their mercantile pursuits, will sell the above valuable and lucrative property, with the buildings and lots adjacent.—or they will lease the same to a responsible individual or company, for a term of years. The establishment is in complete repair; and, from its location, possesses advantages and facilities for manufacturing and for sales, inferior to none, and superior to most of the kind in the western country.—If the establishment is rented, the lessee will be required to sustain the high reputation of the "brand." For terms, apply (previous to the first of April) to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. Pittsburgh, or to KNOX & M'KEE, Wheeling.

January 19—tf

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY.

ORDERS can now be supplied for News-Ink, and in a short time hence for Book-Ink. Applications to be made to D. G. SEIXAS, No. 5 West Third Street.

We, the Printers of Cincinnati, having used or seen impressions of the News-Ink of the Cincinnati manufactory, do approve of it as an *excellent* article.—*J. H. Looker, Whetstone & Buxtone, N. & G. Guilford, E. S. Thomas, Geo. W. Dawson, W. J. Ferris, E. Morgan, Lodge, L'Hommedieu, & Hammond, James Milford, George T. Williamson, Robinson & Deming, Samuel Tizzard.*

I concur in the above opinion.—*Oliver Wells,* Type Founder. Jan 22—3t

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

Hope Cotton Factory.

THIS New Establishment, situated immediately at the west end of the aqueduct, is now in operation.

Wishing to introduce their manufactured article into market, the owners respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The machinery in operation is of the most superior kind, and on the most improved plan of Godwin, Rodgers & Co. of New Jersey. Great attention is devoted to the picking and cleaning the cotton, and the yarns are inferior to none ever offered in the Pittsburgh market.—Terms of sale made accommodating to those who favor us with their custom. Orders for cotton yarn can be left at the office of the Factory, or if addressed to the firm through the Post-office, will be promptly attended to.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829.—10t

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery,* which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3¾ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only,* that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices,*

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS.

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur,* or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger,* or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
Agent. P. M. A.

March 3—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city, viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

PLASTER PARIS.

402 Barrels (white) Ground Plaster Paris; just received, and for sale, by

STEELE & CARLISLE,

Dec. 15.—3m. 90 *Front Street.*

The New Lisbon Palladium and Beaver Argus, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to this office.

Poetry.

HASSAN; OR THE CAMEL DRIVER.

Scene, the Desert.—Time, Mid-Day.

In silent horror, o'er the boundless waste,
The driver Hassan with his camels passed;
One cruise of water on his back he bore,
And his light scrip contained a scanty store;
A fan of painted feathers in his hand,
To guard his shaded face from scorching sand.
The sultry sun had gained the middle sky,
And not a tree, and not an herb was nigh:
The beasts with pain their dusty way pursue,
Shrill roar'd the winds, and dreary was the view!
With desp'rate sorrow, wild, th' affrighted man
Thrice sigh'd, thrice struck his breast, and thus began.
"Sad was the hour, and luckless was the day,
When first from Schiraz' walls I bent my way!

Ah! little thought I of the blasting wind,
The thirst, or pinching hunger that I find!
Bethink thee, Hassan, where shall thirst assuage,
When fails this cruise, his unrelenting rage;
Soon shall this scrip its precious load resign;
Then what but tears and hunger shall be thine?
Ye mute companions of my toils, that bear
In all my griefs a more than equal share!
Here, where no springs in murmurs break away,
Or moss-crown'd fountains mitigate the day,
In vain ye hope the green delights to know,
Which plains more bless'd, or verdant vales bestow;
Here rocks alone, and tasteless sands are found,
And faint and sickly winds for ever howl around,
Sad was the hour and luckless was the day,
When first from Schiraz' walls I bent my way!

Curst be the gold and silver which persuade
Weak men to follow far-fatiguing trade!
The lily Peace outshines the silver store;
And life is dearer than the golden ore:
Yet money tempts us o'er the desert brown,
To every distant mart and wealthy town.
Full oft we tempt the land, and oft the sea;
And are we only yet repaid by thee?
Ah! why this ruin so attractive made?
Or why, fond man, so easily betray'd?
Why heed we not, while mad we haste along,
The gentle voice of Peace, or Pleasure's song?
Or wherefore think thy flow'ry mountain's side,
The fountain's murmurs and the valley's pride,
Why think we these less pleasing to behold
Than dreary deserts, if they lead to gold?
Sad was the hour, and luckless was the day,
When first from Schiraz' walls I bent my way!

O cease my fears!—all frantic as I go,
When thought creates unnumber'd scenes of wo,
What if the lion in his rage I meet!'
Oft in the dust I view his printed feet:
And fearful, oft, when day's declining light
Yields her fair empire to the mourner night,
By hunger rous'd, he scours the groaning plain,
Gaunt wolves and sullen tigers in his train;
Before them death, with shrieks, directs their way,
Fills the wild yell, and leaves them to their prey.
Sad was the hour, and luckless was the day,
When first from Schiraz' walls I bent my way!

At that dead hour the silent asp shall creep,
If aught of rest I find upon my sleep:
Or some swoln serpent twist his scales around,
And wake to anguish with a burning wound.
Thrice happy they, the wise, contented poor;
From lust of wealth, and dread of wealth secure!
They tempt no deserts, and no griefs they find;
Peace rules the day where reason rules the mind.
Sad was the hour, and luckless was the day,
When first from Schiraz' walls I bent my way!

O hapless youth! for she thy love hath won,
The tender Zara shall be most undone!
Big swell'd my heart, and own'd the powerful maid,
When fast she dropped her tears, and thus she said,
'Farewell the youth whom sighs could not detain;
Whom Zara's breaking heart implor'd in vain;
Yet as thou go'st, may ev'ry blast arise,
Weak and unfelt as these rejected sighs!
Safe o'er the wild, no perils may'st thou see,
Nor griefs endure, nor weep, false youth like me!'
O let me safely to the fair return,
Say, with a kiss, she must not, shall not mourn!
O let me teach my heart to lose its fears,
Recall'd by wisdom's voice and Zara's tears!"
He said; and call'd on Heaven to bless the day,
When back to Schiraz' walls he bent his way.

Miscellany.

From the N. Y. Atlas.

THE ROMANCE OF HISTORY.—SPAIN.

This new production of Don Telesfora de Truebay Cosio, author of the *Castilian*, has been issued the present week, by Messrs. J. & J. Harper. It consists of twenty-four tales, founded on events in remote Spanish history;—the work being modeled after that of Neale, from which it takes its name. Along with these narratives we have a very brief chronological summary, designed to supply some additional information on the general subject. So far as we have been able to compare them, we cannot place the present attempt on a level with its prototype. At the same time we must concede to the author a considerable share of merit, and to the book a higher praise than can be claimed by many of those that so thicken upon us in this "mechanical age." The defect of the style which chiefly struck us, was an apparent effort which often weakened its effect when free from this impediment the language is well chosen, and sometimes alike powerful and felicitous.

We offer to our readers probably as fair a specimen of the work as could be selected, in the concluding pages of the tale of the Knight of Bivar. This had our preference from the fact that its hero is the illustrious Cid, so celebrated in Spanish history and romance; and the singularity of his nuptials with the daughter of the man who fell by his own hand, though well authenticated, seems to belong more properly to the novelist than the historian. Without inquiring how far the particulars related by our author coincide with the facts on that subject, we shall here briefly advert to them, by way of introductory explanation to the occurrences so abruptly brought before the reader in the extract we have made.

The father of Rodrigo, an old man of a distinguished family, had an altercation with the Lord of Gormaz, that terminated in a personal encounter, in which the latter, a more youthful Knight, who had provoked the combat, disarmed his antagonist. The Castilian blood boiled under the supposed disgrace which age had deprived it of the power to efface by its own vigor, and the old Diego hastened to enlist the valor of his son to avenge the insult done to his name. Rodrigo had at that very moment been sitting as a suitor at the feet of the Lady Ximena, the daughter of the Lord of Gormaz, and was returning with all the exhilarated feelings of triumphant satisfaction to announce to his parent the successful termination of his suit, when he met him impatient to demand that the sword of his son should be drawn in mortal combat with the father of his affianced bride. Rodrigo, in obedience to the principles in which he had been instructed, suppressed his own emotion, and sought the aggressor, who perished in the fray. Gormaz is taken to his mansion, and his daughter flies to her lover to avenge his death. Learning from himself the truth, Ximena, by the customs of the country, was then compelled to call on some one to take her part against the Knight of Bivar. None was found willing to venture on such a step, and Rodrigo, in the service of his country, left the city for distant wars. Meantime Don Suero, a relative who had sought the hand of Ximena, now pressed his suit, and even asserted a claim to the estates of the lady. Don Garci Gomez was the only friend on whom she could call for aid in her present distress, and he, although an invalid, offered, if she would accept his services in her behalf, to use his best endeavors in defence of her rights, and challenged Don Suero to mortal combat. She received him as her champion, and sent a scarf as a pledge that if victorious she would grant him any boon in her power to bestow. Our extract itself will best relate the remaining incidents of this singular and truly romantic story.

THE KNIGHT OF BIVAR.

The trumpets sounded, and the king and his retinue had assumed their seats in the lists, which were pitched in a convenient plain at the entrance of Burgos. Donna Ximena was also there; having pledged her word to return to her confinement, in case the contest should be decided against her.—The place was filled with a vast concourse of people; but a melancholy silence pervaded the assembled crowd. Don Suero had already arrived in the lists, and was caracoling about on a graceful and powerful charger. The trumpets sounded the first summons; but no one appeared. Don Suero continued his evolutions, filled with the most joyful anticipations. The appointed time elapsed in awful suspense; a second summons was proclaimed; but still Don Garci-Gomez did not make his appearance in the lists. The excitement of the multitude increased; a hollow murmuring sound ran through the place. Don Suero's arrogance was more conspicuous; a look of dismay and sorrow was exhibited by Ximena and her friends, and strange surmises began to circulate among the crowd. Some supposed that Don Garci-Gomez had been incapacitated, by weakness and malady, from attending the summons; others asserted that the unfortunate knight was struggling in the agonies of death, and a few even went so far as to pretend that he was actually dead.

These conjectures were cut short, and the hopes and fears which they created suspended by the third blast of the trumpet. Scarcely, however, had the last brazen note died on the wind, when a knight, in full armor, was seen afar advancing at full speed towards the lists.

"He comes!—he comes!" cried several voices. "Heaven bless the generous Don Garci-Gomez! the support of the injured orphan!"

The knight now gladly entered the lists. On his arm he wore the crimson scarf, and in the armour and horse every one recognized the avenger of Ximena. Yet all were struck with amazement at the strength, ease, and confidence which were discernible in the cavalier's movements. Indeed, those who had reported his death began to look amazed, while the gallant bearing of Don Garci-Gomez inspired with new hope the drooping spirits of Ximena and her party.

The combatants took their stations, and, at the signal given, rushed impetuously against each other; the crowd gazed in fearful suspense, when, to the astonishement of all, Don Suero was unhorsed, and hurled to the ground with as much facility as if he had been a puny child.

Some cried out, "Sorcery!—sorcery!" others, "A miracle!" But, unfortunately for the lovers of the marvellous, there was neither the one nor the other. Garci-Gomez immediately sprung from his horse, and placing his foot upon the fallen knight, threatened to deprive him of life, unless he confessed himself vanquished, and gave up all his unjust pretensions. Don Suero, severely hurt by his fall, lay like a lifeless burden on the field, and, in a weakened voice, owned himself conquered.

A shout of joy burst from the crowd; the victor advanced towards the King and Ximena—his visor fell, and lo! no Don Garci-Gomez was there, but the famous Cid, the Knight of Bivar! This discovery produced an extraordinary sensation.—The partisans of Don Suero were highly indignant, and cried out, "Treachery!" because their friend had been called to the lists by Don Garci-Gomez, and not by Rodrigo, and this sudden substitution was unlawful. The King seemed disposed to listen to their complaint, when the Knight of Bivar spoke thus in his vindication:—

"God forfend! my Liege, that Rodrigo should attempt aught against the established laws of knightly honor; but in this I have acted according to the true spirit of those laws. Neither Don Garci-Gomez nor myself sought the chance which led me into the lists. He was too noble and gallant a knight to permit another to take his place; nor would I, indeed, have ventured such a proposal. But the hand of Heaven is visible in this affair.—This morning I arrived in secret at Burgos, with the intention of being present at this scene. Alone and disguised, I was tracing my course to the lists, when a group of people, in much confusion, attracted my notice. I advanced to inquire the cause of the tumult, and beheld a gallant knight, who had fallen from his horse, pallid and panting for breath, and with all the tokens of approaching death. It was Don Garci-Gomez. The first summons of the trumpet was heard: that stirring call reanimated for a moment his departing spirit; he opened his languid eyes. I spoke to him; he recognized me, and in a weak voice he said:—

"'Sir Knight—good Rodrigo! you hear that blast—alas! I cannot obey it! Receive this scarf of crimson and gold—'tis the pledge of Dona Ximena!—with this pledge, I bequeath to thee the right of doing battle in her support.'"

"He became weaker—help was afforded, but in vain—the second summons floated on the air. Shortly afterward the good Garci-Gomez died. I assumed his armor, mounted his steed, bound my arm with this token, from which I derived my right, and hastened to the lists. I arrived just in time to obey the third summons, and conquer the false knight Don Suero."

Loud cries of approbation now filled the air, and the King confirmed the public testimony by his own decision. But it was likewise decided in favour of Don Suero, that he might have the choice of renewing the contest within three days. The roughly handled cavalier, however, declined the desperate engagement, and, supported by his squire and attendants, retired from the lists, full of rage and confusion.

"Fair Ximena!" said the Cid, presenting the scarf, "this is a token which is to procure the bearer a boon. I ask your forgiveness and oblivion for what is past."

Ximena's countenance was covered with blushes as she granted the knight his request, and desired him to keep the proffered gage. The flame of love was far from being extinguished in Ximena's bosom. At the same time that she had been bound to pursue the young Rodrigo with her vengeance, she could not but admire the noble character of his mind, and the courage which distinguished him on all occasions. To him she owed her liberty and property. Thus, though she strove to repel the image of the knight from her thoughts, it was constantly obtruding itself there; and though she summoned her resolution to dislodge from her heart every tender feeling in his favor, those feelings tenaciously kept possession of their place.

The King then signified his wishes that Ximena should be united to the Cid; they had been already betrothed; and it was clear that, in despite of appearances, they still cherished a most tender and powerful affection for each other. The King urged as an additional reason, that Ximena would be freed from all future attempts upon the seignories of Gormaz, by choosing a lord so capable of defending them. The spirit of the noble sire would rest tranquil and satisfied; for if the Cid had deprived him of life, he had fought for his family, and defended the interests of his child. In those ages refinement was totally unknown, and a deed which would shock the feelings of any modern female, soon began to wear no very formidable aspect in the eyes of Ximena—three years from the death of her father, and but two from the combat undertaken for her sake, she consented to be the bride of the Cid, after the lapse of three years more.

This period was employed by the Knight of Bivar in rendering himself deserving of the happiness that awaited him. During that time he achieved many of those feats of arms which have rendered his name one of the most illustrious in Spanish history. That name was a sound of terror to the Moor, the sure harbinger of victory to the Christian. At length, sated with glory and conquest, the Cid returned to Burgos, to claim performance of the promise made by his loved Ximena.

The King of Castile offered to stand sponsor at the ceremony of the nuptials, which were to be celebrated at Burgos on a scale of princely magnificence. Indeed, the preparations made for the occasion were such as had never been witnessed before, and the people were in the most joyous expectations of feasting and merrymaking. The Cid liberally distributed the great wealth which he had amassed in the war, and the numerous spoils taken from the enemy were reserved to grace the festival. Burgos was thronged with visitors; a constant din of pleasure prevailed in the streets; and the inhabitants testified their satisfaction by a thousand quaint devices.

The auspicious day arrived, and the noise of bells, the strains of music, and the joyous cries of the crowd, were overpowering as the bridal procession proceeded to the cathedral.

Layn Calvo, the Lord Bishop,
He first comes forth the gate,
Behind him comes Ruy Diaz,
In all his bridal state;
The crowd makes way before them
As up the street they go;—
For the multitude of people,
Their steps must needs be slow.
The King hath taken order
That they should rear an arch,
From house to house all over,
In the way where they must march.
They have hung it all with lances,
And shields, and glittering helms,
Brought by the Campeador,
From out the Moorish realms.
They have scattered olive branches
And rushes on the street,
And the ladies fling down garlands
At the Campeador's feet;
With tapestry and broidery,
Their balconies between,
To do his bridal honor,
Their walls the burghers screen.

As soon as the splendid cortege left the palace in its way to the church, various companies of the inhabitants began to perform the curious masques which they had prepared for the occasion; and the hilarity of the vast multitude was greatly excited by the burlesque gambols which soon began to make themselves conspicuous. Immediately preceding the bridal train, the most singular and festive contrivances were observable.

They led the bulls before them,
All covered o'er with trappings;
The little boys pursue them
With hootings and with clappings.
The fool, with cap and bladder,
Upon his ass goes prancing
Amid troops of captive maids,
With bells and cymbals dancing,
With antics and with fooleries,
With shouting and with laughter
They fill the streets of Burgos—
And the Devil, he comes after,
For the King has hired the horrid fiend
For sixteen maravedis;
And there he goes, with hoofs for toes,
To terrify the ladies.
Then comes the bride Ximena----
The King he holds her hand;
And the Queen, and all, in fur and pall,
The nobles of the land.
All down the street, the ears of wheat
Are round Ximena flying;
But the King lifts off her bosom sweet
Whatever there is lying.

The happy celebration of this wedding was the harbinger of many years of uninterrupted bliss to the fair Ximena and the heroic Knight of Bivar. Every time that the Cid Campeador mounted his favorite charger, Babieca, and left Burgos, it served as a signal that a new victory was about to be achieved, and the splendor of the Cid's triumphs was equal to their number.

From the Boston Commentator.

The relation which follows, however extraordinary, was communicated to us by a friend, who states, that it is literally true, and that the time, place, and circumstances are, as he believes, within the recollection of hundreds. The *moral* of the tale, it will be seen, is against duelling; a vice which, in our humble apprehension, can only be restrained by public opinion. So long as law makers are challengers, and it is regarded as a necessary point of honor that every one should fight who is challenged, the statute book against this offence must remain a mere nullity. We concur in the opinion of our correspondent, that true courage exists as much in *suffering* for the sake of conscience, as in *daring* for the sake of false honor.

The Duel.—At the commencement of the last war, a young man, a native of Vermont, who had graduated at one of our universities, possessing abilities rather above the common order, although diffident and retiring in his manners, and being without employment, resolved to join the army in defence of his country. He was of a respectable family, and had acquired a large circle of friends, by whose instrumentality he obtained a commission. During his leisure hours, he indulged in field sports, and was known to be *the best shot* in the neighborhood. He had often, however, expressed his abhorrence of duelling, and no one supposed his opinions arose from cowardice, but from his ideas of justice, and moral obligations. Soon after he received his commission, the corps to which he was attached was ordered to our northern frontier, and by application to his duties, he soon made himself respected as an officer and a gentleman. Owing to his natural reserve and religious disposition, he did not mingle with his brother officers so often as they wished, and from some harmless jests, at first, which were received with indifference on his part, they were emboldened to insolence, insomuch that after some time he became the butt of his fellows.—Nevertheless, he had obtained the friendship of many of the officers, especially the surgeon of the regiment, whom he highly esteemed. This surgeon, who had remarked with some degree of interest the insults which his friend had received, and passed unnoticed, spoke to him respecting his forbearance, and observed to him that as an officer, if he persisted in that kind of conduct, he would be considered as unfit for the station he held; besides making himself the jest and laughing stock of both officers and men. On which he observed to the surgeon, that that he should conduct as became a man on all occasions. He soon found, however, that the friendship of him he most esteemed began to subside, the insults of the officers to increase, and that he must throw up his commission, or be branded with the name of coward, if he remained in the service. At the next convivial meeting, at which most of the officers were present, after the repast, the conversation naturally led to those topics, on which military men are most inclined to converse. The observations became pointed and personal, and of their motive no one could doubt. The most conspicuous in his insults was a young ensign, who was reprimanded by our hero in such severe terms, that he took offence, and sent him a challenge without leaving the table.—Whereupon his friend, the surgeon, told him there was no alternative but to accept, and offered his services as a second. He did so—the arrangements were made on the spot, to meet the following morning.

When the parties arrived on the ground, it was decided that they should fire together. At the first fire, Lieut. G. fired in the air, and the ball of his antagonist passed him harmless. The Ensign insisted upon a second trial, to which Lieut. G. did not object; which terminated as the first, excepting a slight flesh wound received by Lieut. G. The Ensign, still not being satisfied, demanded one trial more; on which Lieut. G., whose patience was nearly exhausted, consented, and observed to the parties, that he had fulfilled the laws of honor to the letter, and respect for himself would not allow further forbearance; then turning to Ensign L., said to him, "I never yet have missed my mark—your time has come." They fired—the ball of Lieut. G. pierced the heart of his opponent, and he never breathed more The survivor, with his friend the surgeon, returned to the mess-room, where all the officers of the regiment were assembled waiting the result, and walking up to the table, without a word from the party, write a challenge directed to any officer in the regiment, from the colonel to the lowest in commission and placed it before them. There was a silent, solemn pause for some minutes. No one dared to accept it; on which Lieut. G. drew his commission from his pocket, tore it in pieces, which he threw on the table, and left the service of his country, and the company of those who could not estimate the character or feelings of an honorable man.

Twenty Arab boys have arrived at the Central Schools of the British and Foreign School Society. They were sent over by the Pacha of Egypt, and are to be educated in the English language, and trained as schoolmasters for opening schools in Egypt.

THE SPONGE SYSTEM.

The sponge!—and what would the sponge do for us? Would it add one farthing to our national wealth, beyond canceling the debt due to foreigners?—No. But it would do this: it would in the first place, destroy forever that national good faith which has distinguished Great Britain above the other nations of the earth, and which enabled her, in times of peril and alarm, to borrow money from those who had it to lend, for the defence of those who could but contribute an interest. With the end of our good faith would end our national credit, and with it the power of borrowing money, a power which, however much to be regretted in the abuse is always a desirable one to have for use. We should, in short be practising a trick on ourselves, not less gross than if a mercantile company of many partners were to declare themselves bankrupt having at the time no creditors but the members of their own firm. In the next place, such a measure would reduce to beggary, from comparative affluence, many thousands of our fellow subjects; for be it observed, that of the whole number of fundholders not fewer than 235,580 receive dividends of not more than £100 a year; and if we take the number at six to a family, we should have 1,353,480 individuals, and these, too, of the class least likely to keep themselves, reduced to absolute want. Well then, having ruined our national credit, and reduced to starvation a million and a half of our neighbors, in what situation should we find ourselves? We should be imperiously bound to support the very individuals we had iniquitously deprived of bread. And at what cost would this support be given? Why not one farthing less than the amount of dividends, to save which so much misery and ruin had been created; for to allow the individuals thrown upon the national bounty one shilling a day throughout the year (a bare pittance!) would require some millions a year more than are at present paid in interest for the funded debt of Great Britain. From this calculation, (which, although every man may vary according to his own fancy, we defy any one materially to impeach,) it will be seen, that of all theories that ever entered the head of visionary man, that of relieving the nation by extinguishing her debt with the sponge is the wildest, the most iniquitous, and fraught with the most tremendous consequences. And whom would it benefit, even in the fancy of its most zealous advocates? Those only upon whom the pressure of supporting the plundered would fall the lightest—upon the lordly proprietors of splendid demesnes. To them, and only to them, would it be beneficial; for besides diminishing their expenditure, in the shape of taxes on articles the essentials of luxury, it would take them out of that pawn in which they now stand, roof and rafter, acres and oak, for the debt which the sponge would rub off. The people would therefore, by the sponge, only increase the wealth of those who are already overwhelmed to that degree that the whole would go down in one mass of indiscriminate ruin. —*New Monthly Magazine*

Paupers.—The trustees of the poor of Baltimore city and county, report that there were admitted, during the year ending 30th April, 1829—952 persons, and that 13 were born in the house; that 450 were discharged, 32 bound out, 282 eloped, and 176 died, leaving (including the number in the house of the former year) 531 paupers, at the period stated. A mixing of the city accounts with those of the county, or rather the want of an exhibit in respect to the latter, prevents some statements as to the average cost, &c. that might interest statistical inquirers.

The trustees complain that foreigners—who are "paupers by birth and by education, are not unfrequently, it is believed, shipped from European towns, with a view of their being rid of the burthen of their support." That these obtain admission soon after their arrival, and they mention a case of a whole family being thus imposed on us.

Some strong measures ought to be adopted in relation to these people. We do not wish that the miserable wretches whom John Bull has spewed out, after extracting their substance, shall be permitted to starve in our streets; but we have suffered enough by his casting upon our shores his vagabonds and beggars and the remedy will be in the passage of some law by congress (if it be constitutional) to compel every owner of a vessel to give sufficient security, that foreigners brought therein, as passengers, shall not become chargeable on the people of the United States, (any where) for certain periods of time, and that the names, places of nativity, &c. of all such passengers, with an account of their families, shall be published in the state they arrive at, in at least one paper authorized to publish the laws of the United States, at the cost of such owners, that remedy may be had against them, as need requires. This would only compel the payment of a higher price for passages—sufficiently high to *insure* against damages; and society would, every way, be the better for it. Would England permit us to cast our old and worn-out slaves on her shores, were our people inhuman enough to practise a proceeding so infamous?—*Niles' Register.*

African Colony.—We are informed that the brig Liberia, Captain Sherman, which sailed from this port, the other day, for Monrovia, took out about sixty emigrants for the interesting colony at that place. Of these, we understand, fourteen were liberated by Robert Braden, deceased, Loudoun county; five by John Braden, of do.; one by Albert Heaton, of do.; one by Townsend Heaton, of Loudon county; one by Mr. Winston, of Richmond; one by J. Scott, of Murfreesburgh, N. Carolina; and the rest were free people of color, nine of whom were from Loudoun, and seven from Lynchburgh. Among them was a preacher, by the name of Erskine, of good character for piety and talent, with his whole family, twelve in all. In addition to these, there were about thirty liberated by Joseph Early, Esq. of Greensborough, Georgia, who were to have sailed in this vessel, but who arrived here a little too late, and are now in town waiting for the next opportunity. We are gratified to learn, also, that two missionaries, from the Missionary Society of Basle, in Switzerland, Rudolf Dietschy, and H. Granor, went out in the brig to join another of their brethren at the settlement.—The whole, accompanied by a physician, Dr. J. Anderson, will be a valuable reinforcement to the flourishing colony, which has been so happily planted at the Cape. —*Norfolk Beacon.*

Extract from Mr. Webster's Speech.

In allusion to the act of 1797, he said he should like to see any stronger indication of long sighted wisdom than was to be discovered in the difference between the right and left bank of the Ohio. It was the glory of the people who were born in Ohio, that they were born in a land incapable of prodncing slaves. That ordinance of 1797 was from the pen of Nathan Dane, of Massachusetts.—Was there any thing in that showing hostility to the West. Let gentlemen judge for themselves, whether such ordinances showed a want of wisdom for the government of the people. It was necessary at first that something should be done for the West. It was undoubtedly hard that so much should be annually drawn from the West, but it was proper. The argument that a manufacturing people wished to restrain emigration was, in his opinion, wholly fanciful. He wished to see any measure devised for the benefit of the West which had been opposed by the East. Who had made the Cumberland road? Was it made by Eastern votes or by Southern votes? Take the Portland Canal; the Wabash Canal! Take the ayes and noes, and strike from the ayes the New England votes, and the Southern votes will bear down the West. It is the reproached New England that has supported these measures.

The last number of Silliman's Journal contains a description of a new method of charring wood, or, as it is termed, burning charcoal, discovered by a Mr. Doolittle, of Vermont. The attention of Mr. Doolittle was attracted to the subject by observing the wasteful, slovenly, and laborious manner in which charcoal has hitherto been made in this country. An examination of a charring kiln at the works of the West Point Foundry Association, suggested to him that a kiln built above ground, with vents that could be come at with readiness, and arching the top over with an iron cap in the form of a dome, leaving one or more openings in the side for the admission of wood and the extraction of coals, would improve the quality of the coals, accomplish an immense saving of labor in the use of the kilns, and produce great economy in wood. An experiment realized his most sanguine expectations. He obtained fifty-five or sixty bushels of coals to the cord, and of a quality far superior to coals made in the ordinary way. Thirty-five bushels, or thereabouts, to the cord, is generally considered by colliers as a fair yield.—*Palladium.*

From the Connecticut Mirror.

ARE THE CHEROKEES A WANDERING TRIBE?

The following *facts* furnish the best answer to that question.

"In 1810, there were (among the Cherokees) 19,500 cattle, 6,100 horses; 19,600 swine; 1,037 sheep; 467 looms; 1,600 spinning-wheels; 30 wagons; 500 ploughs, 3 saw-mills; 13 grist-mills, &c. At this time [1826] there are 22,000 cattle; 7,600 horses; 46,000 swine; 2,500 sheep; 752 looms; 2,448 spinning wheels; 172 wagons; 2,943 ploughs. 10 saw-mills; 31 grist-mills; 62 blacksmith shops; 8 cotton machines; 18 schools; 18 ferries; and a number of public roads. In one district there were, last winter, upwards of 1000 volumes of good books, and 11 periodical papers, both religious and political, were taken and read."—*Missionary Herald*, Vol. xxiii. p. 116.

A credulous man would hardly have arrived at this conclusion, by listening to the current reports of the day, or by reading the articles of a writer in the New England Weekly Review.

From the N. Y. American.

WORKS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON.

The indiscretion which has permitted the insertion in these works of much that should have been rejected, has brought forth a scene in the Senate of the United States, that is singular enough. Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, had, it seems, quoted from a volume of these works.—On a subsequent day, Mr. Foot's resolution still under discussion, Mr. Benton being entitled to the floor—

Mr. Clayton, of Delaware, said that he desired the permission of the gentleman from Missouri, (Mr. Benton) who was entitled to the floor, to call the attention of two of the honorable members of that body, (Mr. Smith of Maryland, and Mr. Livingston of Louisiana) to a passage in a book which had been cited in this debate by the Senator from South Carolina, (Mr. Hayne) as authority on another subject. He did not rise for the purpose of discussing the resolution itself; but his attention had been called by a number of members of this House to a passage in the same book; another part of which had been referred to by the Senator from South Carolina. That passage charged an illustrious statesman, who formerly occupied the seat of a Senator here, and whose memory and fame were dear to himself and to the people he represented, with atrocious corruption, of which he was convinced that great and good man could never have been guilty; and as the witnesses referred to in the book itself were present, and ready to give testimony to set the charge at rest, he hoped he should be pardoned for referring to the objectionable passage in their presence.

He then read, from the fourth volume of Jefferson's Memoirs, page 515, (the same volume which had been brought into the Senate by Gen. Hayne,) the following: "*February the 12th*, 1801—Edward Livingston tells me that Bayard applied to-day, or last night, to General Samuel Smith, and represented to him the expediency of his coming over to the States who vote for Burr; that there was nothing in the way of appointment which he might not command, and particularly mentioned the Secretaryship of the Navy. Smith asked him if he was authorized to make the offer. He said he was authorized. Smith told this to Livingston and to W. C. Nicholas, who confirms it to me, &c."

He then called upon the Senators from Maryland and Louisiana, referred to in this passage, to disprove the statement here made.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, rose and said, he had read the paragraph before he came here to-day, and was, therefore, aware of its import. He had not the most distant recollection that Mr. Bayard had ever made such a proposition to him. Mr. Bayard, said he, and myself, though politically opposed, were intimate personal friends, and he was an honorable man. Of all men, Mr. Bayard would have been the last man to make such a proposition to any man; and I am confident that he had too much respect for me to have made it, under any circumstances. I never received from any man such a proposition.

Mr. Livingston, of Louisiana, said that, as to the precise question which had been put to him by the Senator from Delaware, he must say, that having taxed his recollection as far as it could go, on so remote a transaction, he had no remembrance of it.

Mr. Clayton said his purpose had been achieved. He thought it his duty to vindicate the honor and fame of his predecessors against unjustifiable imputations, no matter to what party they have belonged. The character of the illustrious Bayard would, he trusted, stand forever untarnished by the charge of corruption. He should have thought himself recreant in duty to the people of the State he in part represented, and to the memory of one who once filled the same place which he now occupied, if he had not seized the first opportunity in his power, after the public appearance of this volume, on the floor of the Senate, to disprove the charges to which he had this day called their attention. He thought there were other charges in that volume against other distinguished men of this country, equally unfounded: [subsequently, upon some remarks from Mr. Benton, he said, he wished it to be distinctly understood, that it was no part of his purpose to tarnish the fame of Mr. Jefferson. His object was not accusative, but entirely exculpatory.]

Mr. Benton entered his protest against this mode of introducing extraneous questions here, and regretted that he had given way to Mr. Clayton, for a purpose to which, he said, he would not have been instrumental, could he have anticipated it.—Mr. B. then proceeded in his speech, reaffirming and enlarging upon his former arguments, and repelling and replying to those of Mr. Webster. In the course of his argument, he again warmly condemned the irregular proceeding by which, to-day, the veracity of Mr. Jefferson had been brought in question on the floor.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	1
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	2	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	¼	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1½	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	unc	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Ohio.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
$5 and upwards	½	George's county	½
All under	1	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Bank of Steubenville	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Canton	2	Westminster	do
F. & M. B'k of Steub.	½	Hagerstown	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Williamsport	do
Western Reserve	½	*New Jersey.*	
St. Clairsville	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Trenton Bank	do
Lancaster	½	New Brunswick	do
Marietta	½	Mount Holly	do
Columbus	½	Camden	do
Portsmouth	5	Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State Bank & Branches,		Paterson bank	unc
$5 and upwards	6	*Connecticut.*	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at George't'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire*, gen.	3

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 3 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-Four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.—☞Orders for tickets received in Pittsburgh until the 22d instant.☜

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,452	2,452
5		1,000	5,000
5		800	4,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
46		100	4,600
46		80	3,680
46		60	2,760
46		50	2,300
92		40	3,680
92		30	2,760
920		20	18,400
8280		10	82,800
9624 prizes			$198,432
15180 blanks—24480 tickets.			

Tickets -	$10 00	Quarters -	$2 50
Halves -	5 00	Eighths -	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water, a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandize generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1830.

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

A more barefaced effort to gull the people of the West was never made, than the late attempt, by Messrs. Hayne and Benton, to prove that the Eastern people were opposed to the interests of the West. Mr. Webster's speech, which we hope shortly to lay before our readers, contains a most conclusive exposition of the falsity of the charge. The evidence which he produced must be satisfactory to the most sceptical. There is, however, one piece of testimony, which is particularly interesting to the people of our section of country, which was overlooked by Mr. Webster, but which we will now call to the recollection of our readers.

On the 22d April, 1828, the Senate of the United States passed the bill authorizing the subscription to the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal of one million of dollars. The following were the Yeas and Nays:

YEAS.---Messrs. Barnard, Barton, Bateman, Bouligny, Chambers, Chase, Eaton, Foot, Harrison, Hendricks, Johnson of Ky., Johnston, of La. Kane, King, Knight, M'Kinley, M'Lane Marks. Noble, Ridgley, Robbins, Rowan, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith of Md. Thomas, Webster, Wiley---20.

NAYS.---Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Ellis, Hayne, Macon, Paris, Sandford, Smith of S. C., Tazewell, Tyler, Van Buren, Williams, Woodbury---17.

Now let us take the six New England and the six Southern States, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, and see which evinced the most friendship for the West. We are matter of fact men, and would rely more upon the evidence afforded by one "stubborn fact," than upon all the assertions of ten thousand such men as the author of the "East Room Letter."---The Senators from Vermont, R. Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, were Chase, Seymour, Robbins, Knight, Webster, Silsbee, Foot, and Wiley, and all voted for the bill. The Senators from Maine were Paris and Chandler, and both voted against the bill. Bell, from New Hampshire, was absent, and Woodbury voted against the bill. The Senators from the six Southern States were Tazewell, Tyler, Branch, Macon, Smith, Hayne, Berrien, Cobb, Williams, Ellis, Chambers, and King, and every man voted against the bill. So that the *six New England States* gave eight votes for the bill, and three against it, and the *six Southern States*, twelve plumpers against the bill. Does that look like *hostility* in the East and *friendship* in the South? If the Southerners are friendly to the West, it must at least be acknowledged that they have a *strange way of showing it*. Benton and Hayne voted *against* the bill, and Wester *for* it; and yet *they* are endeavoring to prove that *he* is hostile to the West! They talk very affectionately, but when they come to act, they act against us. Now, for our part, we are free to confess that we prefer the New England hostility to the Southern friendship.

We wish to make a few additional remarks upon this vote.---Of the three Eastern Senators who voted against the bill, two, Chandler and Woodbury, were prominent Jacksonites. Chandler has since received an appointment from Gen. Jackson, and Woodbury has been talked of as a foreign minister, and is now spoken of as a Secretary of the Navy, instead of Mr. Branch; and of the Nays, Berrien is now Attorney General, Branch Secretary of the Navy, Tazewell has been offered the situation of Minister to Great Britain, and King, we believe, has received an appointment.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Shocking Accident.—An occurrence of the most distressing kind took place, on Friday last, at the Dowlas Iron Works, adjoining this city. By some accident unknown, E. PARRY, the engineer, was caught in the wheels connected with the shaft of the fly or balance wheel, and before his situation was discovered, his body was ground to pieces, leaving nothing whole but his heart, a hand, and a foot, to show that a human body had suffered.

The deceased was a young man of about 21 or 22 years of age, of sober, industrious habits, and a good engineer. He was the son of an honest and industrious mechanic, and the pride of his parents. It is much to be regretted that he possessed a disposition rather too adventurous for the particular branch in which he was engaged, and had, on more than one occasion, been admonished, by older hands, of the danger to which he exposed himself.—It is hoped this will be a warning to persons thus engaged, and caution them against heedlessly exposing themselves.

At this inclement season of the year, when our rivers are closed with ice, we would suggest to those who keep cows, the propriety of giving them water occasionally, as we have neither springs nor runs for them to resort to. In addition to the suffering of cows for want of drink, we are curtailed in the quantity of milk we would have, if they had their usual allowance of this important element.

Severe Cold.—On Saturday morning last, at 6 o'clock the thermometer stood at 10 degrees below zero in this city. This was the coldest weather we have experienced for 9 or 10 years past.

Caution.—We would caution females and children from going too near fires during this cold weather. A distressing case occured on Sunday, the 7th instant, of a young woman in Allegheny town. She had turned her back to the fire to warm herself, previous to going out for water, when her clothes, coming too near the fire, caught, and before she could be relieved, she was dreadfully burnt about the arms and back. It is thought she will recover from the injury.

Staley, who lately killed Moon, in a fight, in Allegheny town, was apprehended on Sunday last, at his brother's residence, about 12 miles from town, and is now safely lodged in jail.

Slippery Streets.---Great care should be taken in walking on our streets at this time, as the boys have converted almost all the foot-walks into *slides*, in consequence of which several persons have been seriously injured by falls, and two or three persons have had their arms broken.

For the Gazette.

To the People of Pennsylvania.

"HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY,"—*Franklin.*

FELLOW CITIZENS,—I believe this firmly, and have no doubt it is equally an article of your faith. That "honesty is the best policy" is as true in matters of government, as it is in those of private life. As "we the people" are the rulers, it becomes us to look to it that our agents in the Government hold to the good old rule. I know little about politics, but something about honesty and *"the Indian question."*—I will say a few words on these subjects, and think we shall all be agreed where honesty lies.—I am not in the habit of writing much or long and indeed the common sense of my fellow citizens is too good a judge of what is honest to need many words. Plain facts are only necessary, and these, I believe, are not as yet generally known.—When men's interest is at stake, it is not to be expected that they will tell the "whole truth" against themselves.

1st. Then—the lands which we have heretofore purchased for Georgia of the Indians, have been surveyed and laid out into farms, a sort of lottery made and drawn for, and thus *distributed among the citizens of Georgia*. I know two young men, who went from another state, and tarried in Georgia long enough for citizenship, and one of them told me he had at this cheap rate, drawn an excellent farm, cleared by the Indians, and supplied with fruit. Now all the citizens are not yet supplied, and there may be a hurry to draw their shares too. If we buy no more land for them, or the Indians refuse to sell any more, or determine to settle down and cultivate their lands themselves, the good citizens of Georgia, who have not yet drawn their farms, are *like to lose their portion*, unless we give them an equivalent in money out of the treasury of the United States, and this may not suit those who have procured their property by *labor* instead of lottery. Here is the true dilemma! You see how necessary it is to *hurry* the matter.—Some have already *gotten* their share of Indian lands, and are turning them to the best account—others think they could do well by a farm too—and property is certainly worth more in one's hand, than in uncertain prospect.

2nd. What then must be done?—One of these things. Either (1) *buy and divide* the remaining lands among the rest of the citizens of Georgia, if the Indians are willing to sell, or else (2) *drive them off*—or (3) wait till they can be induced to sell—or (4) when they become orderly, enlightened and industrious, *incorporate* them among the citizens of Georgia. The difficulty about the two last is, all the time we wait, the good people of Georgia, who have not yet drawn their Indian farms are *out of their money*, and may lose it altogether!—So that they must be *helped* by one or other of the two ways first mentioned. Of the Indians *moving* off—Col. M'Kenny says they are willing—I know the contrary, and affirm they are NOT willing, but wish to hold and improve their lands. Why is Georgia so anxious then to force them off?—Why have the Indians publicly protested against it?—Why have they now sent a delegation to Congress to prevent it?—If Col. M'Kenny will require any further proof of what I affirm, I am ready to furnish it, and names too—In the mean time I subscribe myself

ANTHONY BENNEZET.

ANTI-MASONIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to public notice, an Anti-Masonic Convention was held in the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday, the 6th February, 1830, at 11 o'clock, A. M. when Colonel SAMUEL SCOTT, of Ross Township, was elected Chairman, and *William W. Irwin*, of Pittsburgh, Secretary.

The following gentlemen presented their credentials, and were admitted to sit as Delegates.

From the West Ward of Pittsburgh, Joseph Patterson and Andrew Bayne.

From the East Ward, John R. Roseburgh, M. D. and William W. Irwin.

Borough of Allegheny, Thomas Semple and Wm. Robinson.

Ross Township, Samuel Scott and Benjamin Dilworth.

Plum, James Logan.

Deer, Benjamin Day and Francis Kerns.

Pitt, Caspar Negly.

Wilkins, David Gilleland and George Bailey.

Robinson, James Phillips.

Indiana, James White and Wm. Crawford.

Elizabeth, Samuel Frew and Dr. Wm. A. Penniman.

Messrs. John M'Clelland, of Plum, John Young, of Robinson, and Joseph Wainwright, of Pitt, Delegates chosen from said Townships, not appearing, Messrs. John M'Masters, of Plum, Wm. M'Coy, of Robinson, and John Kennedy, of Pitt township, were unanimously admitted to seats in the Convention.

The Chairman having stated the object for which the Convention was called, it was, on motion of Joseph Patterson, Esq.

Resolved, That the Committee do now proceed to the election of five persons as Delegates to represent the county of Allegheny in the Anti-Masonic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh, on Thursday, the 25th inst.

The members then proceeded to vote for Delegates, and the votes having been counted, the following gentlemen were declared to be duly elected, viz:

John M'Donald and Cornelius Darragh, Esqrs. of Pittsburgh;

John M'Masters and James Logan, Esquires, of Plum township, and

Francis Kerns, Esquire, of Deer township.

It was then, on motion, *Resolved*, That the Delegates now elected shall have the power to fill any vacancy which may occur in their number.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in all the newspapers of the County.

Resolved, That the Convention do now adjourn, *sine die*.

SAMUEL SCOTT, Chairman.
William W. Irwin, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 1, Mr. Craft submitted a resolution, which was laid on the table, as follows.

Resolved, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to bring in a bill, authorising a loan of *Four Millions of Dollars*, and directing public notice by advertisement, for receiving sealed proposals for the said loan or any portion thereof, and when they shall be received, they shall be opened and examined by the Governor, who shall have power to accept of such offers as he may deem proper, for the whole of said loan or any portion thereof, and if the offers for the whole or any portion thereof, shall not be accepted, authorising the Governor to negotiate a loan in Europe for the said loan, or such portion thereof as remains untaken, by employing a suitable person, or in such other way as he may deem most beneficial to the state.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle*.

We have been much surprised at Mr. Craft's conduct in offering the above resolution. The legislature have now been in session about three months, and nothing---literally nothing---has been done. Thousands after thousands have been wasted in ridiculous debates and pitiful witticisms, and contractors and laborers are suffering for want of money, justly due to them: at length two propositions are before the legislature for taking the whole amount of the loan, and now Mr. Craft offers a plan which will, if adopted, create still greater delay.

Canal and Rail Road bill.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Morgan, chairman of the committe on inland navigation and internal improvement, reported to the House *"An act making further appropriations for canals and rail roads."* The following is a summary of its provissions.

SEC. 1. Appropriates $2,060,752 to complete so much of the contracts upon the different lines of canals and rail roads as can be done the present year. For work already done $1,398,790. The Juniati canal to be continued to the east end of the Portage rail road: the canal immediately below Johnstown; the tunnel and foundation of the Portage rail road; to be contracted for; $500,000. The West branch Canal to be continued to the Lycoming feeder, $135,000. The North Branch canal to be extended seventeen miles above the scite of the Nanticoke dam, $100,000.---From the mouth of Beaver to Newcastle, on the route from Lake Erie to Pittsburgh, $100,000.---For the rail road from Columbia to Judge Peters' farm, $100,000. For the Delaware canal from Easton to the mouth of Broadhead's creek, $50,000. For slack water navigation on the Monongahela, $50,000. For the canal from the mouth of French creek towards the feeder on the same, $39,000. Sec. 2, directs surveys and estimates to be made of the proposed communication between Lewisburgh and the West Branch Canal, and the canal at Harrisburgh with the Susquehanna, to be laid before the next Legislature.

The vote on the scrip bill has just been reconsidered in the house of representatives, and the bill has passed. Ayes 47. Nays 43.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle, Feb. 4.*

CONGRESS.

February 1.—In Senate, Mr. Marks submitted resolutions from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, approving the Tariff of 1828. The resolution offered by Mr. Webster, that the Senate would elect a printer on the 4th inst. was decided to be out of order; and Mr. Webster said he would modify his resolution, so as to read that the "Senate would remove its present printer."—The resolution submitted by Mr. Grundy, on Friday, withholding the subscription to Gales & Seaton's compilation of Documents, was considered and laid upon the table. Mr. Foot's resolution was then taken up, and Mr. Benton took the floor, in continuation of his remarks upon Mr. Webster's late speech. He went into an elaborate examination of the Slavery Question, intending to prove, as was understood, the propriety and justice of holding slaves, from the examples of Jesus Christ and St. Paul. He said the question was, whether the North, East, or South, had shown the most friendship for the West; and, upon this question, continued his remarks until the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the presentation of petitions occupied nearly an hour and a half; after which, a great many resolutions were offered. Mr. Coulter, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a bill to abolish brevet rank in the Army of the United States, and also to abolish brevet rank in the Marine Corps. Mr. M'Duffie, from the Select Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a joint resolution on the subject of an amendment of the Constitution. The House subsequently resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the Report of the Committee on Elections on the petition of Ruel Washburn. The debate on this subject was continued by Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Coke; and, on motion of Mr. Mercer, the House then adjourned. —*Journal.*

February 2.---In the Senate Mr. Ruggles presented a memorial of the Society of Friends, praying that Congress would pass some law protecting the southern Indians. A number of bills from the House of Representatives were read a second time and referred to the appropriate Committees. Mr. Foot's resolution was then taken up, and Mr. Benton continued his remarks upon Mr. Webster's last speech upon the questions of the Tariff and Internal Improvements. After Mr. Benton concluded, Mr. Sprague commenced his reply, but gave way for a motion to adjourn.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Howard, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the relief of sundry owners of vessels sunk for the defence of Baltimore. The several resolutions offered on the preceding day were taken up and adopted, and several new resolutions were adopted. On a motion of Mr. Conner to consider a resolution offered by him some time since, relative to a reduction of the duty on salt, and on the reference of some resolutions of the Legislature of North Carolina, instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from that State to vote for such a reduction, some discussion took place; but as the hour expired before the discussion had proceeded very far, the debate was suspended. The House then went into the consideration of the report of the Committee on Elections, on the petition of Ruel Washburn, of Maine, on which some discussion took place; Messrs. Coke of Virginia, Goodenow of Ohio, and Spencer of New York, speaking in favor of the petitioner and against the report of the Committee on Elections, and Mr. P. P. Barbour taking the opposite side. After which, Mr. Miller asked for the previous question; and the demand being seconded, the question was taken on concurring in the report of the Committee on Elections, and decided in the affirmative—Ayes 111, Noes 79.—*Journal.*

Mr. Webster's last speech on Mr. Foot's resolution was one of the most splendid and masterly oratorical efforts we have ever heard. Though Gen. Hayne is asserted by the friends of the present Administration to possess no ordinary talents, he appeared to a painful disadvantage, in comparison with Mr. Webster, whose intellectual power was perhaps never so happily exhibited on any former occasion. At the close of his last speech, there was an involuntary burst of admiration in the galleries. His eulogy on South Carolina, his panygeric of Dexter, and his peroration, were unrivalled.---His sarcasm was biting; his illustrations happy and luminous; his reasoning conclusive and unanswerable. Never was an adversary so completely and entirely demolished. Every position which General Hayne had taken was prostrated, and his very weapons were thrown back upon him with a deadly force. The Senate seemed to hang upon the lips of the orator with intense pleasure, and the audience, numerous beyond all former example, paid a just tribute to his genius and power by the admiration which they expressed. This speech will be read with delight and edification in every part of our country, and we know of nothing which we could recommend to our readers as a finer intellectual treat, not only for the admirable specimen of eloquence it affords, but for the able and luminous exposition of the Constitution it contains.

Col. Benton, who unfortunately undertook to follow Mr. Webster, has subjected himself to a comparision that must operate seriously to his prejudice. The Colonel is not at all calculated to figure by the side of the Orator of the North; and he hazarded, we think, too much to meet him in such an arena as the Senate. We presume he must have had sufficient evidence of his *moving* powers on Monday last, to convince him of the difference between mere *verbiage* and real eloquence---between flimsy declamation and solid reasoning. We do not wish to underrate the Colonel's talents, but it was certainly imprudent in him to undertake to couch a lance at so formidable an opponent, in the presence of those who were so well qualified to decide on the real merits of each.

We shall speedily present to our readers the speech of Mr. Webster on which we have been remarking. We publish this morning his *first* speech in the debate.---*Nat. Journal.*

The New York Journal of Commerce gives the following testimony as that of a correspondent who is of different politics from Mr. Webster.

"*Washington, Jan.* 28, 1830.

"The Senate, since Monday, has been almost exclusively taken up with the debate on Mr. Foot's resolution, relative to the public lands. Mr. Webster concluded yesterday, a speech which will in all after-times be quoted as a splendid specimen of Senatorial debate. I have heard many reputable men in that dignified body, but have never yet heard a speech in all respects equal to that which Mr. Webster has produced on this occasion. If his name were unwritten in the legislative and judicial history of this country, if it had never reached beyond the limits of his native country in New Hampshire, he has now inscribed it upon a monument, in letters so legible and so durable, that it will be read and remembered as long as there is an American to read, and rejoice in the glory of his country.

I must at the same time allow that his principal competitor for the distinction on the present occasion, has supported himself extremely well. He has manifested the most charming qualities for a public orator, no little acumen, some considerable logic—but his revolutionary dogmas in relation to the authority and power of this government are so heretical as to cast him far in the shade of his towering opponent, whose analysis of constitutional law, and the elements of reform and revolution, are not excelled by all the numbers of the "*Federalist*."

A few such speeches as that pronounced by Mr. Webster on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, would prove of intellectual value to the people of this country.—It will in some form be printed,—whether with the beauties and argument of the original, I cannot say. Mr. Webster owes it to his reputation, to the country, and to the constituents of this government in after time, to see that this speech is printed, and accurately printed."

In the recent debate in the Senate of the United States, concerning the Public Lands, Mr. Holmes, of Maine, said, in reply to Col. Benton:

The next charge against the East is, that a distinguished citizen of Massachusetts (Mr. Adams) had discovered hostility to the West, in giving up our claims upon Texas. The Florida Treaty was negociated when he was Secretary of State, and it was long in negociation. I was then a member of the Committee of Foreign Relations, in the other House, and from the connexion of that Committee with the Executive, I had an opportunity of *knowing* something of that negociation: and though I do not deem it proper to state particular conversations, *I do know* that the distinguished citizen *was the last* who gave up the *Colorado*, for a boundary, and accepted of the *Sabine*.

A Home Thrust.—Mr. Hayne, (says the Alexandria Phœnix, in his speech, was very violent upon the *Federalists*. In reply—"Sir," said Mr. Webster, "if any man feels the guilt of *Federalism* lying very heavy upon his conscience, he knows where he can get *absolution* for his sin, and in half an hour come out an original democrat, *dyed in the wool*."

It is stated in a late message of the President to Congress, that there is an unexplained deficiency in the accounts which have been rendered at the Treasury of the fees received at the Patent office, amounting to four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Melancholy.—It is with feelings of the deepest regret and sorrow, we announce the death, by the hand of an assassin, of THOMAS B. DUNN, Esq. Superintendent of the United States Armory at Harper's Ferry. A villain by the name of Cox entered his office on Friday last, about 3 o'clock, and shot him dead.---*Chambersburgh Repos.*

CALVIN BLYTHE, Esq., is appointed Judge, in the room of Samuel D. Franks, resigned.

Withers' winged gudgeons.—We are informed that the patentee of the winged gudgeons is travelling through the country, endeavoring to obtain money from those who have them in use. It was decided many years since that Michael Withers was entitled to no benefit from his patent, as the winged gudgeons had been in use forty years before. Millers and others, having the winged gudgeons, are therefore informed, that they are under no obligation to pay any thing to Michael Withers, his agents or assigns.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle*.

Milk of the Cow Tree—This tree grows in Columbia, and Mr. Litchfield, the American Consul at Puerto Cabello, has sent a bottle of the juice and a piece of the bark to a friend at Harvard University. The milk was taken from a tree about seven feet in circumference, and 130 feet in height, growing upon a mountain a few leagues from Puerto Cabello!—It is white, and bears a close resemblance to cow's milk or rather cream.—By exposure to the air, it becomes brown, and by drying it is changed into wax, which burns with a clear and strong light. The odor and taste of the milk are like our sour cream. Humboldt and other travellers have described the cow tree: the milk flows from incisions made in the trunk.—The natives and negroes go to the trees in the morning and fill vessels; some drink the milk under the trees, and others carry it to their children. The trees near the road are full of incisions made by travellers who appease their hunger and thirst with the milk. —*Abridged from the N. E. Farmer.*

MARRIAGE.

In examining the lives of those who have reached a hundred years and upwards, we generally find that they were married three, four, and sometimes five times, and had numerous children. This shows that marriage is conducive to our health. That bachelors should not be as fair subjects for longevity as the married, does not appear to me to be difficult of solution. To be unsettled on so important a point as marriage, which seems so decidedly marked out as our natural state in society, must affect that serenity of mind that is necessary for maintaining the equilibrium of our constitution. There are but few circumstanced like Sir Isaac Newton.—He early announced that his studies so much occupied his mind, that he could not devote the requisite attention to a family; and he remained, as it were by compulsion, single, without experiencing any unpleasant consequences. After all the jokes and sarcasms at the expense of married men, those upon old bachelors are far more pungent. They are indeed constantly reminded of inferiority in the scale of society; for let us attempt to disguise it as we may, the good opinion of the sex is one of our highest gratifications. In this view the married have evidently the advantage. A widower of fifty stands higher in their estimation than a bachelor of forty, and he will sooner get a young wife.—*English paper.*

Foreign News.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Hannibal, Capt. Hebbard, has arrived at New York from London, via Portsmouth. Capt. H. sailed from the latter port on the 4th of January. The editors of the Commercial Advertiser, have London papers to the 3d of January, and shipping Lists to Saturday the 2d, inclusive.

England.—The weather was very cold in England. The navigation from Thetford to Linn, was stopped by the ice.

On the 1st inst. the navigation of the Thames was considered stopped. The pilots had refused to take charge of any ships, in consequence of the danger of the masses of floating ice.

It is stated that the deficiency in the Excise, for the year ending January 6, would be upwards of one million sterling. We are now informed, says the Globe of the 1st, that the deficiency on the present quarter, as far as it can be ascertained, is about 100,000*l.* but between this time and the 6th instant, there may be a considerable alteration.

Extract from the Agricultural Report for December, with a general view for the past year:---The opinion which we originally hazarded, concerning the amount of the wheat crop, seems to become more prevalent in proportion as a larger part of it is subjected to the flail and threshing machine.—Accounts in several counties, both in England and Scotland, from the north and from the south, from the east and from the west, represent it as below an average produce, though by no means so deficient as the crop of 1828.

The river below London Bridge presented, on the 31st ult. at one time, a continued sheet of frozen masses of ice and snow completely across the stream. During the week one half of the river off the Tower had been blocked up, and a channel was opened to several vessels by cutting through to the shore. On the day above mentioned, however, it was perceived that those channels had been frozen up, and the Tender ship was entirely isolated. Boats could not approach it, and the ice was too fragile to venture upon. In this dilemma recourse was had to passing a line from the ship to the shore, according to the plan for saving lives in cases of shipwrecked vessels, when stranded. A strong cable was stretched from one of the masts to the Tower wharf, and upon this a box upon rollers was placed, in which persons and provisions were conveyed to and fro by another line adjusted to the machine. Several trading vessels were cut off from all connexion with land until the force of the current broke up the ice on the southern side.

Ireland.—Two brothers, named Doyle, had their tongues cut out by a party of monsters, in the west of the county of Clare.

Scotland.—During the past year there were 3122 births in Glasgow, and 5452 deaths.

The roads were rendered almost impassable by the quantity of snow which had fallen. The London mails had been detained in consequence of a great fall of snow, about thirty miles north of Leeds. In some places it was three or four feet deep. Between Glasgow and Edinburgh there had been a heavy fall of snow.

France.—The Thermometer had been 22 deg. below zero at Paris.

Holland.—His Royal Highness Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, has been appoined Admiral of the Navy and Col. Gen. of the Land Forces.

The Dutch papers up to the 30th of December, speak of the extreme severity of the weather.—Most of the rivers were frozen over, and heavy snow had retarded the progress of the stages: the mail coaches were compelled to use 6, 8, and even 12 horses.

Greece.—The Globe of the evening of the 2d says that the report of the intention to raise Prince Leopold of Saxe Cobourg to the throne of Greece obtains credit. The same paper remarks, that it does not appear that the wishes of the people of Greece themselves have been at all consulted on this occasion. A king is to be consigned to them without any more warning than a factor has of a bale of goods. "By the ship Speedwell, you will receive one King, named Leopold (as per invoice) of which you will please acknowledge the receipt, and duly honor, and place to our account." The descendants of Themistocles and Miltiades are fated to receive a monarch from the land of the Cimmerians.

Turkey.—The accounts from Constantinople are to the 27th of November. A grand ball had been given by the French Ambassador, at which all the Turkish great men and ministers were present.—"On this occasion, however, they did not mix, as at the ball given by the English Ambassador, indiscriminately with the other guests; and they were not asked to drink wine; sherbet was offered to them, and every respect was paid to their customs and prejudices, as it appears that the Turks who visited the British Ambassador had made too free with the cheer provided for them, and had become as jolly as their entertainers. Indeed, we find that on the present occasion the Turkish guests were not much disposed to respect the orders of Mahomet, for we are told that, when offered sherbet, some of them preferred champagne. The Sultan, however, is, in his turn, to give a party, at which he is to judge by the demeanor of his European guests how far their customs and habits may be adopted without endangering the morality of his subjects."

Adrianople was evacuated on the 20th of November by the Russians. It is said that the Russian head quarters will be for the winter at Bourgas. Adrianople is to be occupied by regular troops, under Alesh Pacha, the Pacha of Scutari, with his Albanians, being ordered by the Sultan immediately to return home.

Married,

In Birmingham, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. *Levi Parker* to Miss *Lucy Patterson*, both of said place.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. *Samuel Cummings*, to Miss *Sarah Patterson*, both, of Birmingham.

On the 8th instant, by *Robert Christy*, Esq. Mr. *Samuel M'Munn*, of St. Clair township, to Miss *Sarah Glass*, of Robinson township.

PITTSBURGH INFANT SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.---The subscribers of the above institution, and *others desirous of becoming members*, are requested to meet at the school room, in Patterson's Row, near the Allegheny bridge, on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst. to receive reports of committees, adopt a constitution, elect the proper officers, and transact such other business as may be brought before the society.

LUKE LOOMIS, *Sec. P. T.*

February 9, 1830.

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns---all new and complete---for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830---tf

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION.

THE stock of goods on hand, belonging to the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, consisting of coarse and fine Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Domestic Cottons, Window Glass, and an assortment of Hardware, Ironmongery, &c. &c. will be sold off at prime cost, for cash or approved notes.—Apply at the Store, No. 26 Wood Street.

Geo. COCHRAN of Rd. *Agent.*

☞In addition to the Stock of Goods belonging to the P. M. Association, for sale as above, G. C. has received various consignments, amongst which are the following articles:

Broadcloths, Flannels, Cassinetts, Blanketing,
Checks, Plaids, Ticking, Diaper, Calicoes,
Cotton Yarn, Table Linens, Dam'k Table Cloths,
Carpets, Sole and Upper Leather,
Dressed Deerskins, Shot, Cordage,
Kiskeminetas Salt, Machine Cards,
Fullers' Boards, Foot Oil, Bolting Cloths.

Also,—One Pipe MADEIRA WINE, selected, of fine flavor, and warranted pure.

No. 26 Wood Street, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he intends to continue business at the OLD STAND, No. 26 Wood street, as *GENERAL AGENT and COMMISSION MERCHANT*. He is prepared to execute any orders addressed to him, for the Reception, Storage, Purchase, and Sale of Merchandise on Commission, and the transaction of business generally---particularly the purchase and sale of Pittsburgh and American Manufactures.

Having determined to confine himself strictly and faithfully to the business confided to his care, he confidently expects to render his establishment useful in promoting the interests of the manufacturer, the merchant, the public, and himself.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830—tf.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD & FIFTH STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber having rented the above well known stand, his best endeavors will be used to please the friends and customers of the establishment, and thereby merit a continuance of their friendship and patronage. C. GLEIM.

N. B.---The undersigned, having declined business in the above establishment, in favor of Mr. Gleim, who is at present his successor, begs leave to solicit a continuance of the patronage of his friends and former customers, being persuaded that no attention will be found wanting on his part to give general satisfaction.

JOHN RAMSAY.

February 9, 1830---1mo.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, February 9---tf.

LOST,

ON Wednesday morning, the 3d inst. from the Erie Stage, somewhere between Bayard's Row and Beltzhoover's Tavern, A BAND BOX, covered with bagging, and marked "John Davis. The box contained a variety of clothing, and the finder will confer a favor on the owner and shall be suitably rewarded, by returning it to

JOHN M'FADEN,
At Evans's Steam Mill, Pittsburgh.

February 9.----w3t.

OVERSEER OF THE POOR.

FELLOW CITIZENS,—I take the liberty of soliciting your suffrages at the ensuing election, as a candidate for the office of Overseer of the Poor. Should I be favored by being one of your choice, I promise to discharge my duty conscientiously. PATRICK PEPPARD.

February 9, 1830—3*

ALEXANDER OTTERSON is a candidate for the office of *OVERSEER OF THE POOR*. February 9—te.

BIRTH NIGHT BALL.

GENTLEMEN wishing to attend a Ball, to be given at Mr. Bond's Concert Hall, on the 22d inst. will please leave their names with either of the managers, as soon as convenient, and procure their Tickets.

Thos. Barlow,
A. Brackenridge,
Chas. H. Israell,
Lewis Peterson,
Alex. M'Candless,
Lieut. Harding,
Jas. Adams, Jr.
S. P. Darlington.

February 9.---3t. Managers.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified that an election will be held at the White House Tavern, in Versailles Township, Allegheny County, on the first day, being the first Monday, of March next, for Managers to conduct the affairs of the company for one year after that date. JAMES IRWIN, *Sec'ry.*

February 9, 1830.---3t

TO LET.

THE STORE & Dwelling House, in Hays' Row, No. 74 Wood str't. For terms, apply to WM. HAYS, Liberty street.

January 22—tf.

TO LET,

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

FOR SALE.

AT East Liberty, TEN ACRES OF LAND, with considerable improvements on it. The situation is most desirable for a Country Residence. It is bounded by the lands of Francis G. Bailey, John Beitler, and Thomas Salter. A farther description is deemed unnecessary, as any person who is desirous of purchasing such, will call on the subscriber, living on the land, and examine for himself. Possession can be given on the first of April next.

JAMES JONES.

East Liberty, Jan. 1, 1830—3mF.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Printing Business. Apply at this office.

January 1st. 1830.

CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE.

THE subscribers, having succeeded to the *Queensware Business* of Messrs. James Park & Co., now offer Country Dealers, City Retailers, &c. a large and well selected assortment of

Blue, Printed, Mocha, Painted and C. C. WARE.

ALSO—Gold-Edged and Painted China
French Porcelain Tea Setts
Stone China Dining Setts

AND A GREAT VARIETY OF

MANTEL ORNAMENTS

ALSO,
Pittsburgh Manufactured Plain, Moulded and Cut *FLINT GLASS.*

Experienced Packers are employed; and *prices and terms of sale* shall be liberal.

WETMORE & HAVENS,
At the old stand of Messrs. James Park & Co. Second street, two doors east of Wood street.
February 2, 1830.—4t

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

A CARD.

J. C. BOND, Professor of Dancing, very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he intends giving one of his best BALLS, on the celebrated 22d day of February inst.; on which occasion his room shall be neatly decorated and elegantly illuminated, and filled with the best music ever engaged on a similar occasion in this vicinity. Ladies and Gentlemen will receive tickets in due time for them to appear in their usual splendor.

February 5—3t.

For Nashville,

THE Steam Boat DELAWARE, will leave this place for Nashville, immediately after the opening of the river. For freight or passage apply on board, or to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
February 5.—tf.

FOR NASHVILLE.

The Steamer Talisman

WILL leave this place, for Nashville, on the first opening of the river. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations,) apply on board, or to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 2—tf.

DIAMOND SPARKS.

A VERY superior lot of Diamond Sparks, for Glass Cutters. Just received, and for sale, by WETMORE & HAVENS,
Second street, near Wood street.
February 2, 1830.—4t

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.
October 16—6mo.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—6mo.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

WANTED, at the intelligence office, No. 82½ Third, between Wood and Market Streets,
Several Houses to Rent.

A Partner in a very lucrative manufacturing business. One with a small capital of about five hundred dollars, is wanted by an active Partner.

A Clerk and several Porters for Groceries and Taverns, want situations.

Eight Housemaids are wanted immediately.

Two Farms to Let or for Sale, eligibly situated.

Apply at the above office, where persons of all occupations may hear of places, and assistants may be procured for persons in business.

J. WILLIAMS.
Jan. 22, 1830.—eow3t.

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.
Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo

5000 lbs. SPANISH SOAL LEATHER; 3000 lbs. Country do.

20 dozs. Upper Leather;
10 do. Sheep Skins,
100 bbls. Old Monongahela Whiskey,
40 do. Mackerel,
30 do. Molasses,
40 do. N. O. Sugar,
5 do. Castor Oil,
50 bags Havana Coffee,
25 do. Pepper,
2 hhds. N. E. Rum,
2 do. Madder,
20 tons (assorted) Juniata Iron,
For Sale by
H. MACSHANE,
Front Street—Pittsburgh.
February 5, 1830—4t.

TRIAL OF ANTICHRIST,

OTHERWISE the Man of Sin, for High Treason against the Son of God. Tried at the Session House of Truth, before the Right Hon. Divine Revelation, Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Equity; the Hon. Justice Reason, of said Court; and the Hon. Justice History, one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Information. The Books will be ready within a few days, if God permit, and may he had at Mr. Patterson's Book-store, and from the Publisher.—Price 56 cents single, or 50 cents by the dozen.

ROBERT WILSON.
February 2, 1830.—3t

Corn in the Ear.

THOSE who may wish to have the above article, are informed that it may obtained at a large keel boat, at Wood-street Wharf, a short distance below the bridge.

As the blockading squadron has appeared in your waters, the proprietor suggests to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that it may not be amiss to lay in a full supply, lest the siege be longer than might be anticipated.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 29, 1830.—3t*

NOTICE.

THE Drawing of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 2 for 1830, took place in the city of Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 6th instant.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

$30,000.

TICKETS, TEN DOLLARS—SHARES IN PROPORTION.

☞For sale in Pittsburgh until Tuesday evening, the 9th inst.

YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.
GEORGE A. COOK, Agent.
Pittsburgh, February 5, 1830.

JAMES OWEN, vs. ROBERT REDDICK. } *January* 23, 1830.

ON motion Mr. Bradford was appointed auditor, to apportion the proceeds of the sale under the execution in the Sheriff's hands among the partnership creditors of the late firm of Reddick & Owen. The auditor will hear the parties interested on Monday, the first day of March next, at half past six o'clock, P. M., at his office, in Liberty street, opposite Fifth street.

CHAS. S. BRADFORD.
February 2, 1830—3t.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nut Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, July 21—wtf

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street; 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.
Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river, adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 130 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.,—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS.
December 29, 1829.—3mw

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

TO MANUFACTURERS,

FARMERS, BUILDERS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the MACHINE MAKING Business, in all its various branches, at their old established stand, Paterson, N. J., and from their long experience in business, and the aid of recent improvements, they are now prepared to furnish Machinery of the most approved kind, best materials, and superior workmanship, at the shortest notice, and at a great reduction from former rates. They also have connected with their Machine Shop, an extensive BRASS and IRON FOUNDRY, and will furnish Castings of all descriptions at the lowest prices. Plough Castings, Sash Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. &c. &c. constantly on hand. *Also*, Throstle Spindles and Flyers, Mule Spindles, Rollers, &c. &c.

GODWIN, ROGERS & Co.
Patterson, January 29, 1830.—w6mo.

---

200 BBLS. best Superfine FLOUR, for family use.

5 bbls. CLOVER SEED
5 do. TIMOTHY SEED
50 do. SCORCHED SALTS
30 casks POTASH
3 do. PEARLASH
3 bbls. CASTOR OIL
2 pipes HOLLAND GIN
2 hhds. JAMAICA SPIRITS
20 bbls. MOLASSES
20 tubs No. 1 MACKEREL, for family use
10 tons Pig and Bar LEAD
30 kegs SHOT, assorted numbers
20 do. Plowman's PRINTING INK, warnt'd
20 doz. whole turned BUCKETS and TUBS, assorted sizes, from the factory of Thompson & Hart.

Also, An extensive assortment of GROCERIES and PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES.

For sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
Jan. 29, 1830—3t. No. 45 Front street.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Assessment and Appropriation of the City Taxes for the year 1830, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That for the purpose of raising supplies for the present year, there shall be levied and collected upon the persons, professions, trades, and property of the said city, made taxable, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. *And be it further ordained and enacted*, That the sum aforesaid, together with the money now in the treasury, the arrearages of taxes heretofore assessed, as well as all money arising from rents, fines, forfeitures, licenses, &c. shall be, and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner, viz.

No. 1.	Salaries of city officers to wit:—		
'	Mayor's Salary,	$400	
'	Treasurer's do.	300	
'	Street Commissioner's do.	365	
'	Clerks of Councils, do.	200	
'	Clerk of Market, do.	100	
'	Constables attending Market, do.	200	
'	High Constable's salary,	100	
'	Bell Ringer, do.	80	
'	Messengers of Councils, do.	50	
'	Assessor, do.	60	
'	Recording Regulator, do.	200	
'	Superintendant of Water Works, do.	600	
'	Engineer of Water Works, do.	600	
			3245
No. 2.	Cleaning Paved Cartways,		1500
' 3.	Collecting and Lost Taxes,		850
' 4.	Credits for Old Paving,		800
' 5.	Stationary and fuel,		40
' 6.	Repairing Streets, Landings, &c.		650
' 7.	Wharves on Monongahela,		1,000
' 8.	Paving Cartways,		3,606
' 9.	Interest on City debts for Water		5,837 90
' 10.	City Bills in circulation, for the redemption and interest of		1,000
' 11.	Water Works, for the further extension of and to pay arrearages of 1829,		10,000
' 12.	Contingent Fund,		6,000
			$34,528 90

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, the 25th day of January A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Prd. Com. Co'l.*

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k. Common Council.*
BENJ. BAKEWELL, *P. S. C. pro tem.*
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, *Cl'k. Select Council.*
Jan. 29, 1830.—3t.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Mayor to borrow a further sum of five thousand dollars.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, on loan, any sum or sums of money not exceeding five thousand dollars, and to issue therefor, certificates under the seal of the corporation of one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the bank of Pittsburgh. And the certificates so issued, shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers or their legal attorney, executors, administrators, or assigns, by endorsement thereon at the office, and in the presence of the Treasurer of the city for the time being, and shall not be paid or reduced by the city, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six. And the money so borrowed shall be paid to the Treasurer of the city, and applied by him to the payment of warrants drawn on account of the several appropriations made by ordinance of Councils, passed 25th day of January, 1830.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the faith, credit, fund, revenue and corporate property of the city, be, and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the sum hereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Prd. Com. Council.*

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k. Common Council.*
BENJ. BAKEWELL, *P. S. C. pro tem.*
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, *Cl'k. Select Council.*
January 29, 1830.—3t

NEW & FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes— *not gum elastic,*
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pitsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colred and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829—wtf.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Indiana county for the benefit of the laws of Pennsylvania made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed the fourth Monday of March next, (being the 22d day) for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House in the borough of Indiana; at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JAMES SMYTH.
January 26, 1830.—3t

HATTERS' FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS,

OFFERS for sale an extensive assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, consisting of

Beaver,	Coney,
Otter,	Russia,
Muskrat, Nutria,	Camel's Hair,

Spanish and Saxony Hat Bodies,
Figured Satins, Pelongs, Pongees, Glazed Muslins,
GILT LEATHERS,
Morocco Skins and Skivers,
Binding, Banding, Buckles, &c.
100 dozen WOOL HATS.

Together with a great variety of articles in his line, which will be sold low.
January 15—7t

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
LINEN & COTTON GOODS, VIZ.

LINENS.	UNION LINENS.
Damask	Damask
Diaper	Diaper
Towels	Towels
Shirtings	Shirtings
Sheetings	Sheetings
Drillings	Drillings
Stripes	Checks

WHITE COTTON GOODS.	COLOR'D COTTON GOODS.
Diaper	3-4 to 7-4 Tickings
Birdeye	3-4 to 5-4 Checks
Jeans	3-4 to 4-4 Pl'ds & Stripes
Drillings	7-8 Fustians
Shirtings	Yellow Nankins
Sheetings	Blue do.
Counterpanes	Hdkfs. and Shawls
Coverlets	3-4 and 7-8 Calicoes

Checks, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard; Plaids and Stripes, from 9 to 20 cents; Tickings, 12½ to 50; Damask Table Cloths, from $2 to $10 per cloth; Diaper and Birdeye, 50 cents to $2 per cloth; Calicoes, 13 to 18 cents.

THE above mentioned Goods are offered for sale at the eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage. That the quality of the cloth is not inferior to any manufactured in the United States, long experience has given satisfactory proof; and notwithstanding upwards of 700 yards is daily manufactured, in no instance has any complaint been made by the purchaser of either the quality or color of the cloth. Merchants who have not yet examined the prices and quality of the above goods, are requested to do so. Orders will be received to make goods according to sample or pattern, and delivered on short notice.

Having made arrangements with Eastern and Western Woollen Manufacturers to receive consignments, a suitable assortment of Broadcloths, Satinetts and Flannels, will be kept on hand, and sold at manufacturers' prices.

☞COTTON YARNS, from No. 5 to 40, white and colored, at the lowest prices.

**Satinett Chains, white and blue warped, to order.

☞Terms accommodating, and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed on all orders exceeding $100.

January 22, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JAMES VERNER, Grocer, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to present them legally attested for settlement. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ANN VERNER, *Executrix.*
JAMES BROWN, } *Ex'rs.*
JAMES VERNER, }
Pittsburgh, Jan. 26, 1830.—4t

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.
December 8, 1829.—tf.

J. E. JUNGMAN,

TEACHER of Music on Piano Forte, opposite the Post Office, 2d Street. Music, Instruments, &c. for sale. Pianos tuned, &c.

"GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL."

Where G. Jungman teaches Spelling Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.—Number limited.
Jan. 15, 1830.—tf.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,
Jan. 19—wtf No. 130 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the *HOUSE AND LOT* which he now occupies, in Allegheny town, being the same which was formerly owned by James Anderson.

Also, One First Rate *BAROUCHE WAGON AND HARNESS.*

SYLVANUS LOTHROP.
January 15—tf.

Superior Garden Seeds.

WARRANTED FRESH.
AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

MESSRS. C. AVERY & Co. corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received an extensive assortment of *Esculent vegetable seeds*, from the Establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive in the union.

To the *growth* of garden seeds Messrs. Landreth devote particular attention. It may not be irrelevant to the interest of the purchaser of this article, to premise, that with every change of hands the character of seeds becomes unavoidably more dubious; hence a great advantage in dealing at first hands. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreth have it all under their personal inspection, thus they become acquainted with their quality, and can obviate errors which mere *venders* must ever be liable to; under these circumstances they conceive that to pledge their reputation will be a sufficient guarantee to purchasers; therefore each package bears their label and warrantee.

Messrs. Landreth's collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Green-house Plants, &c. is not excelled by any in the union.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. eft with Messrs. C. Avery & Co. agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly executed.
January 12, 1830.—11t.

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50 DOLLARS REWARD.

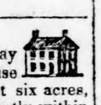
AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.
Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

TO LET,



AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Manngers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28—tf.

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys.* The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

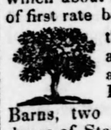
G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville; Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of
DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.
May 5, 1829—1yism.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.



THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared: upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow; the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO,
} *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

☞*Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL.
J. & Z. WETHERELL.
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER.
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF.
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON.
WILLIAM DAY.
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments.

GEORGE SPROULE,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.
Dec. 15.—4m

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards
OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,
Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.
Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.
March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.
June 23, 1829.—tf.